

--27. A macroreticular product having a high potential to absorb organic solvents, wherein the product is formed by cross-linking a polymer so that the organic solvents are molecularly enclosed and externally adhered to the product.--

--28. The product according to claim 27, wherein the polymer is polystyrene, trimeric copolymer styrene, ethylene and butadiene SEBS (styrene, ethylene, butadiene, styrene), or elastomeric SBR.--

--29. The product according to claim 28, wherein the elastomeric SBR has 10%, 20% or 40% styrene.--

--30. The product according to claim 27, wherein the cross-linking is performed in chlorinated solvent using 1,4-dichloromethyl-2,5-dimethylbenzene and TiCl₄.--

--31. The product according to claim 30, wherein the TiCl₄ is a 10% TiCl₄ solution in the chlorinated solvent.--

--32. The product according to claim 30, wherein the chlorinated solvent is dichloroethane.--

--33. The product according to claim 27, wherein the product has Mn of 50,000.--

--34. The product according to claim 30, wherein the polymer is SEBS and a ratio of 1,4-dichloromethyl-2,5-dimethylbenzene to

SEBS is greater than 4%, so that the product has a porosity of greater than 0.279 cm³/g.--

--35. The product according to claim 30, wherein the cross-linking is performed at a temperature of 60°C.--

--36. A method for absorbing oil and organic solvents from bodies of water, the method comprising:

placing the product of claim 27 in a net; and
sweeping a surface of the water.-

--37. The method according to claim 36, further comprising:
putting the product in a tank; and
washing the product with petroleum to collect absorbed matter,
whereby the product is ready for reuse.-

--38. The method according to claim 36, wherein the product is a mixture of 20% polystyrene, 30% SEBS, 30% SBR having 10% styrene content, and 20% SBR having 20% styrene content.--

--39. The method according to claim 36, wherein the oil and organic solvents are 75-80% externally adhered to the product.--

--40. A method for producing macroreticular polymeric products capable of absorbing petroleum, oil and organic solvents molecularly enclosed or externally adhered, said method comprising:

cross-linking polymers or copolymers of styrene with 1,4-dichloromethyl-2,5-dimethylbenzene (DCMDMB) in a chlorinated hydrocarbon solvent in the presence of titanium tetrachloride ($TiCl_4$) as a cross-linking agent.--

--41. The method according to claim 40, wherein the polymer to be cross-linked comprises polystyrene (PS) and the copolymer or styrene comprises a copolymer of styrene, ethylene, butadiene and styrene (SEBS) or elastomeric styrene butadiene rubber (SBR) with 10%, 20% or 40% styrene, completely hydrogenated.--

--42. The method according to claim 40, wherein the crosslinked polymers or copolymers are obtained in a thick mass, the method further comprising:

cutting the crosslinked polymers or copolymers into pieces; and purifying and deodorizing the pieces by heating the pieces up to 170°C under vacuum with stirring.--

--43. The method according to claim 41, wherein the crosslinked polymers or copolymers are obtained in a thick mass, the method further comprising:

cutting the crosslinked polymers or copolymers into pieces; and purifying and deodorizing the pieces by heating the pieces up to 170°C under vacuum with stirring.--

--44. A method for absorbing oil and organic solvents from bodies of water, the method comprising:

placing the macroreticular polymeric product of claim 40 in a net; and

sweeping a surface of the water.--

--45. The method according to claim 44, further comprising:

putting the macroreticular polymeric product in a tank; and

washing the product with petroleum to collect absorbed matter, whereby the product is ready for reuse.--

--46. The method according to claim 44, wherein the macroreticular polymeric product is a mixture of 20% polystyrene, 30% SEBS, 30% SBR having 10% styrene content, and 20% SBR having 20% styrene content.--

--47. The method according to claim 44, wherein the oil and organic solvents are 75-80% externally adhered to the macroreticular polymeric product.--

REMARKS

No new matter is believed to be added to the application.